UZAROWICZ, Ludwik, prof.

The importance of the technological book and press in the education of engineers. Przegl techn no.40:4 5 O '60.

L 40202-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6030043 SOURCE CODE: UR/0292/66/000/006/0004/0008

AUTHOR: Veytsman, L. Yu. (Engineer); Gavchuk, A. N. (Engineer); Sergeyev, A. V. (Engineer); Uzars, V. Ya. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of load characteristics of silicon power diodes

SOURCE: Elektrotekhnika, no. 6, 1966, 4-8

TOPIC TAGS: silicon diode, electronic rectifier/VK-200 silicon diode, PVK-200 silicon diode

ABSTRACT: Data are presented from an investigation of the overload characteristics of silicon power diodes VK-200, VKD-200 and PVK-200, and their parameters are compared. Practical recommendations are given for reduction of the number of semiconductor diodes in rectifiers of electric trains. In the diodes tested, increasing short circuit current caused a non-linear increase in p-n junction temperature depending on the preliminary heating of the junction. The body temperatures of the three types of diodes tested under the same operating conditions differed very little. The internal thermal resistance of the PVK-200 was found to be about 1.5 times that of the other two types. It was decided that protection of the rectifier of the ER-9 electric locomotive could be simplified, since the requirements for overload capacity of silicon diodes is satisfied in conjunction with a high-voltage air-gap circuit breaker plus current-limiting reactor. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 5 tables. [JPRS: 37,061]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none

UDC: 621.646.001.1

Card 1/1

0918 0637

ACCESSION NR: AP5011373 UR/0016/64/000/008/0016/0018

B

AUTHOR: Karaseva, A. N.; Uzbalok, M. A.

TITLE: Steam-formalin disinfection chamber with an internal volume of 3 m^3

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, opidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 8, 1964, 16-18

TOPIC TAGS: processed animal product, processed plant product, textile industry machinery

Abstract: The Central Planning and Design Bureau and the Central Disinfection Institute developed, and the Odessa Experimental Plant of Medical Wares will begin series production, a stationary steam-formalin chamber with a volume of 3 m^3, which will be used for the disinfection and disinfestation of cotton, wool, cloth, fur, and leather articles and bedding by the steam-air and formalin-steam methods.

The chamber consists of a chamber proper, a movable trolley for weighing the items to be treated, a draw and exhaust fan, and a steam supply.

The chamber can treat 7-8 sets of clothing or 50 kilograms of items per 1 m^2. The chamber can be used in small medical-sanitary establishments where there is a central supply of steam or a separate boiler for the chamber.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP5011373

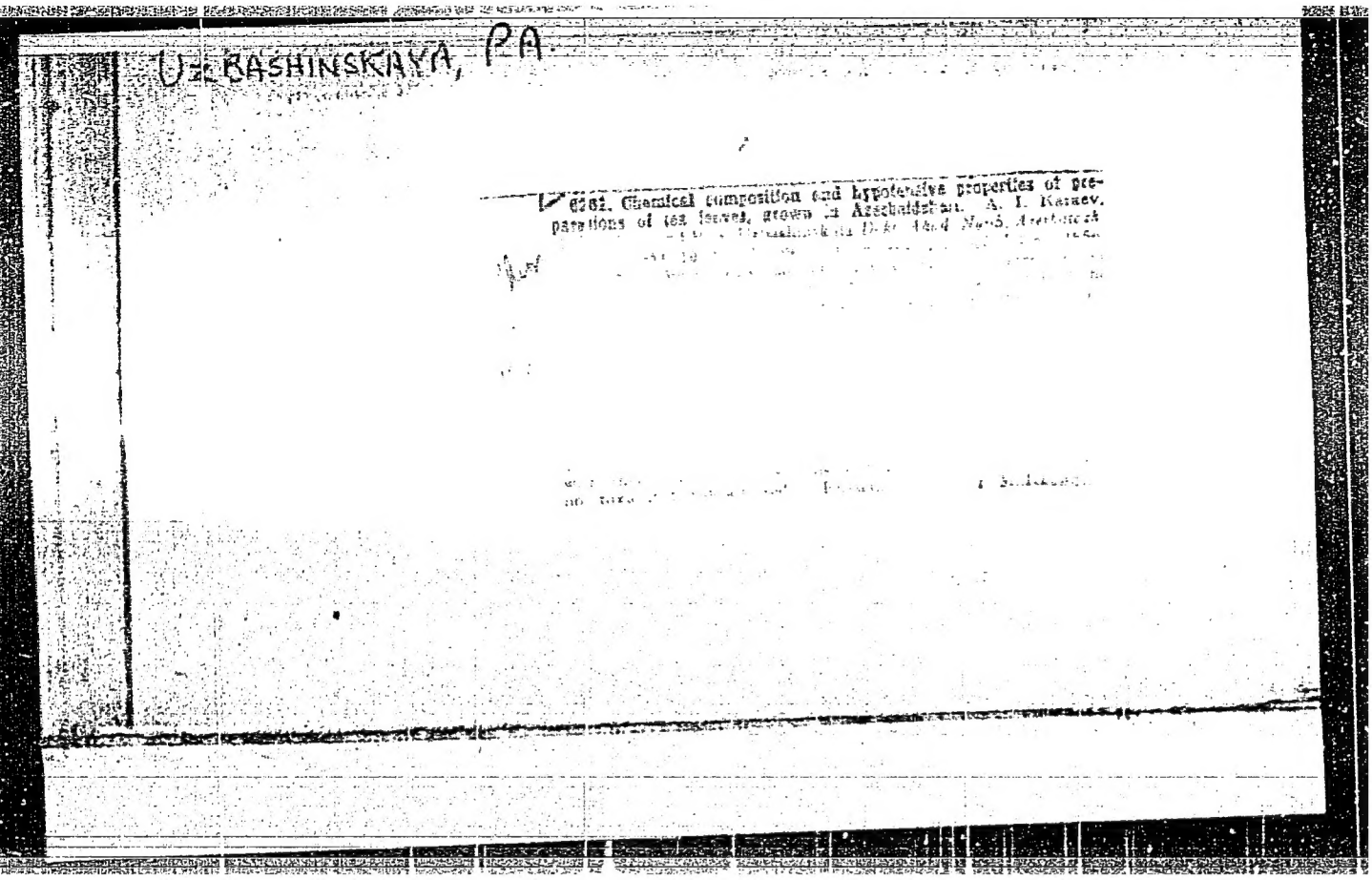
Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy dezinfektsionnyy institut (Central Disinfection Institute); Tsentral'noye proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (Central Planning Design Bureau of the Ministry of Health, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 21May62 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE, LS

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 JPRS

Card 2/2



UZ BASHINSKAYA, PA

6261. Chemical composition and hypotensive properties of preparations of tea leaves, grown in Azerbaidzhan. A. I. Karaev.

UZBEK S.S.R. Vysshii sovet narodnogo khozyaistva.

The industrial power of Uzbekistan; short survey of the development of Uzbek industry before the war. Samarkand, 1927. 38 p. (55-147091)

HC437.U9A5 1927

1. Uzbekistan - Industries

UZBEK S.S.R.

Uzbek S.S.R. Laws, statutes, etc. Laws on the rural water supply in the Uzbek Soviet Socialist Republic as of January 1st, 1930.

1. Water - Laws and legislation - Uzbekistan. 2. Water-supply - U bekistan.

Uzbek. S.S.R. 1953

The carbohydrate composition of cotton fibers as determined by chromatography. Ch. U. Usmanov and R. Tillaev. *Doklady Akad. Nauk Uzbek. S.S.R.* 1953, No. 11, 25–6; *Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim.* 1955, No. 12565. Fibers of cotton (variety 108-F) contain glucose and fructose but no other sugars.

B. S. Levin

MD (1)

UZBEK, V., prof.

Posttraumatic aneurysm in the cavernous sinus. Khirurgiia 17 no.2:155-158 '64.

1. Iz Khirurgichnata klinika na Meditsinskata akademiia-Erfurt.

UZBEKOV, A.A.

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Cardiovascular Agents U-6

Abs Jour : Referat Zh.-Biol., No 1, 1958, 3493

Author : Uzbekov, A.A.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Activating Effect of Hydrogen Sulfide on Enzymes Which are Blocked

Orig Pub : Farmacol. i toksikologiya, 1956(1957), prilozh. Sb. ref., 53-54.

Abstract : A cadmium chloride perfusion solution, in a concentration of 1×10^{-4} g/ml, stopped an isolated frog heart. When 1-2 mg/l of hydrogen sulfide were added to the perfusate, the heart beat was restored. Dogs were given a lethal dose of cadmium chloride (2-5 ml of a 1% solution.). An intravenous administration of 2-10 ml of a physiologic solution saturated with H_2S (10-50 mg/l) restored cardiac contractions.

Card 1/1

Chair of Normal Physiology
Karaganda Medical Institute

UZBEKOV, A.A.

Activating effect of sulfur on enzymes during blocking. Farm.i toks. 19 supplement:53-54 '56. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - prof. G.Ya. Khvoles) Karagandinskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ENZYMES,
reactivation by sulfhydryl cpds. (Rus))
(SULFHYDRYL, effects,
enzyme reactivation (Rus))

UZBEKOV, A.A.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - General Problems. T-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 45660

Author : Uzbekov, A.A., Oziyeva, L.B.
Inst : -
Title : Humoral Blood Factors in Mud Applications.

Orig Pub : Byul eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1956, 42, No 10, 44-47

Abstract : As Lake Karasor (Karaganda) mud was applied to the abdomen, back or paws of 45 dogs, some substances appeared in their blood which had positive inotropic effects upon heart specimens and which produced contractions in muscles of leeches in 70 percent of the cases. As the blood of animals, which were subjected to mud applications, was injected into the vascular channel or into the isolated carodital sinus of the dog-receipients, their respiration became deeper, arterial blood pressure increased, and the spleen contracted. Blood activity was at its highest 30 minutes after applications were begun. The above effects are

Card 1/2 Chair of Normal Physiology Karaganda Med. Inst.

- 1 -

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - General Problems. T-1

Abs Jour : Rf Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 45660

ascribed to the increase of acetylcholine and sympathicotropic substances in the blood. -- K.D. Gruzdev

Card 2/2

UZHEKOV, A. A.: Cand Master Med Sci (diss) -- "Material on the physiological analysis of the mechanism of the effect of therapeutic mud on blood circulation". Alma-Ata, 1958. 29 pp (Kazakh State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, No 5, 1959, 135)

UZBEKOV, A.A.,

Reaction of the cardiovascular system following removal of the adrenal medulla. Vrach.delo no.6:641-643 Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM)
(ADRENAL GLANDS)

UZBEKOV, Anver Arslanovich for Doctor of Medical Sciences on the basis of dissertation defended 17 Feb 59 in the Council of the Kazakh State Medical Institute, entitled: "Data for Physiological Analysis of the Mechanism of Action of Therapeutic Kuá on the Blood-Circulation System."

(BMVISSO USSR, 2-61, 20)

59
20

UZBEKOV, A.A.

Significance of the temperature factor in the action of mud baths. Trudy Inst. kraev.pat. AN Kazakh. SSR 7:82-86 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(BATHS, MOOR AND MUD)

UZBEKOV, A.A.

Influence of mud baths on the circulatory organs in experimental hypertension. Trudy Inst. kraev.pat. AN Kazakh. SSR 7:89-95 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

(BATHS, MOOR AND MUD) (BLOOD--CIRCULATION) (HYPERTENSION)

UZBEKOV, A.A. (Karaganda)

Reactivity of the circulatory organs in disorders of the acetylcholine synthesis. Arkh.pat. 21 no.10:45-49 '59. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM) (CHOLINE) (PANCREAS)

UZBEKOV, A. A.

"Wirkung der Moorprozeduren auf das zentrale Nervensystem."

report submitted for the 7th Intl. Cong. of Moorland Research Frankskovy Lagne/ Franzensbad-Prague, 15-19 Sep 60.

UZBEKOV, A.A.; YASNYUK, A.D.

Effect of the removal of the greater part of the pancreas or the ligation of itd ducts on the bioelectrical potentials of the muscles. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. med. i fiziol. no. 2:79-84 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(PANCREAS) (MUSCLES) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

KHVOLES, G.Ya.; UZBEKOV, A.A.

Investigation of electrical processes of the cortex and subcortical centers during mud applications. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 25 no. 6:481-485 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - prof. G.Ya. Khvoles) Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dots.P.M. Pospelov).
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY) (BRAIN) (BATHS, MOOR AND MUD)

KRUZE, V.V.; UZBEKOV, A.A.

Study of the active components of therapeutic mud. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 26 no.5:396-399 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz kafedr obshchey khimii (zav. V.V.Kruze) i normal'noy fiziologii (zav. dotsent A.A.Uzbekov) Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent P.M.Pospelov).
(BATHS, MOOR AND MUD)

UZBEKOV, A.A.; YASNYUK, A.D.

Changes in the electrical activity of the brain as a result of a partial resection of the pancreas. Fiziol.zhur. 47 no.3:382-387 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. From the Normal Physiology Chair, Medical Institute, Karaganda.
(PANCREAS) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

SAMOKHINA, A.A.; UZBEKOV, A.A.

Participation of humoral factors in the transmission of electrotonic effects of the diencephalon on the cardiovascular system. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. med. nauk no.3: 10-16 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

KASYMOVA, Kh.A.; BEKLEMISHEV, N.D.; UZBEKOVA, B.R.

Antibrucellosis vaccination of subjects with positive immunological reactions. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 4:53-58 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Instituta krayevoy patologii AN Kazakhskoy SSR i Srednaziatskogo protivochumnogo instituta.
(BRUCELLOSIS)

UZBEKOVA, B.R.; ALIMKHODZHAYEV, A.A.; SOSUNOVA, A.N.; LOPATUKHINA, L.G.

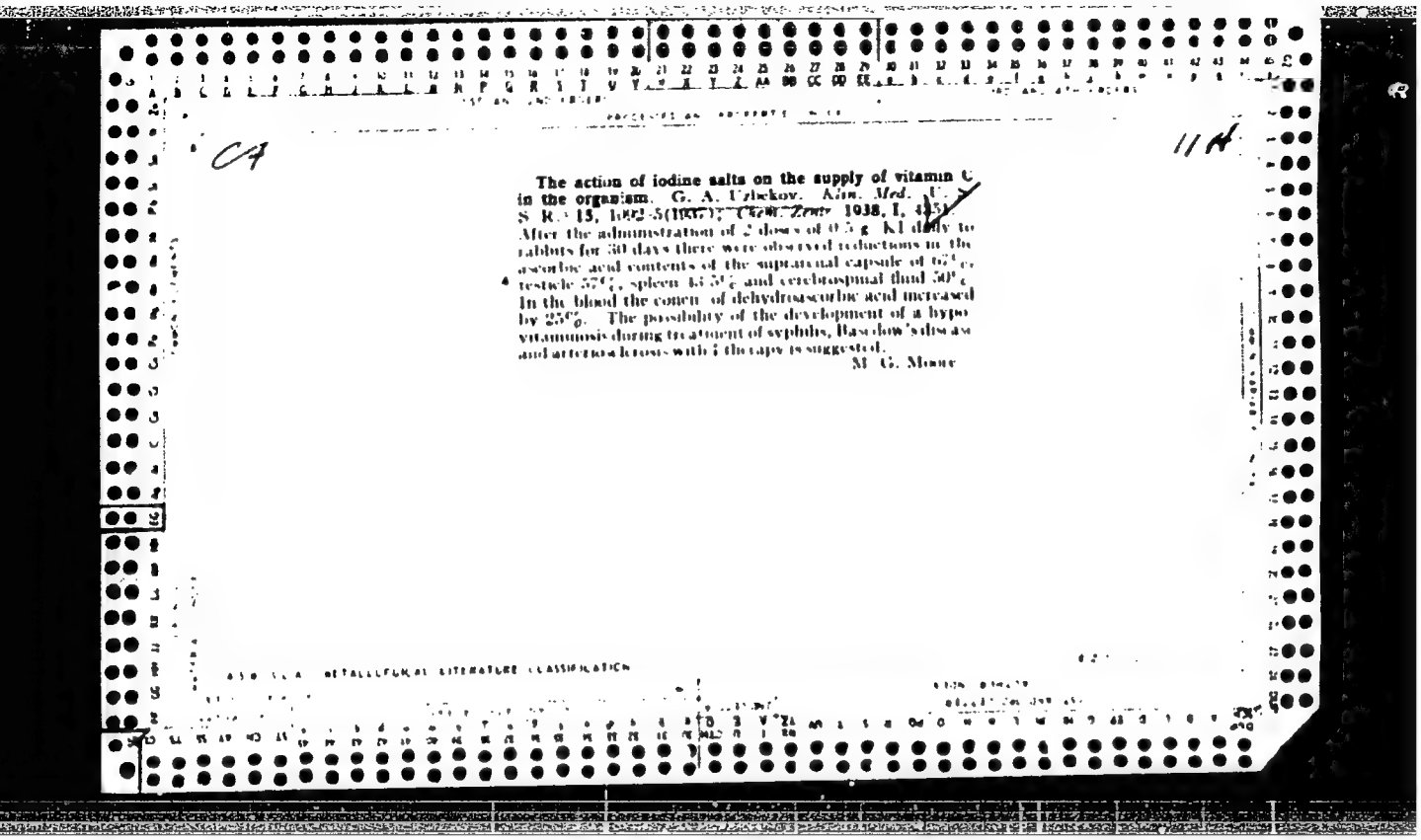
Bacteriological characteristics of Brucella cultures taken from people in Akmolinsk Province. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.8:59-62 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz Sredne-Aziatskogo protivochumnogo instituta (direktor - kand.med.nauk M.K.Tleugatylov).
(AKKOLINSK PROVINCE--BRUCELLA)

UZBEKOVA, B.R.; SHMUTER, M.F.; ABDULLINA, G.A.

Simultaneous vaccination by the epicutaneous method against plague, brucellosis and tularemia. Zdrav.Kazakh. 22 no.7:63-68 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Iz Sredne-Aziatskogo protivochumnogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(PLAGUE--PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)
(BRUCELLOSIS--PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)
(TULAREMIA--PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)

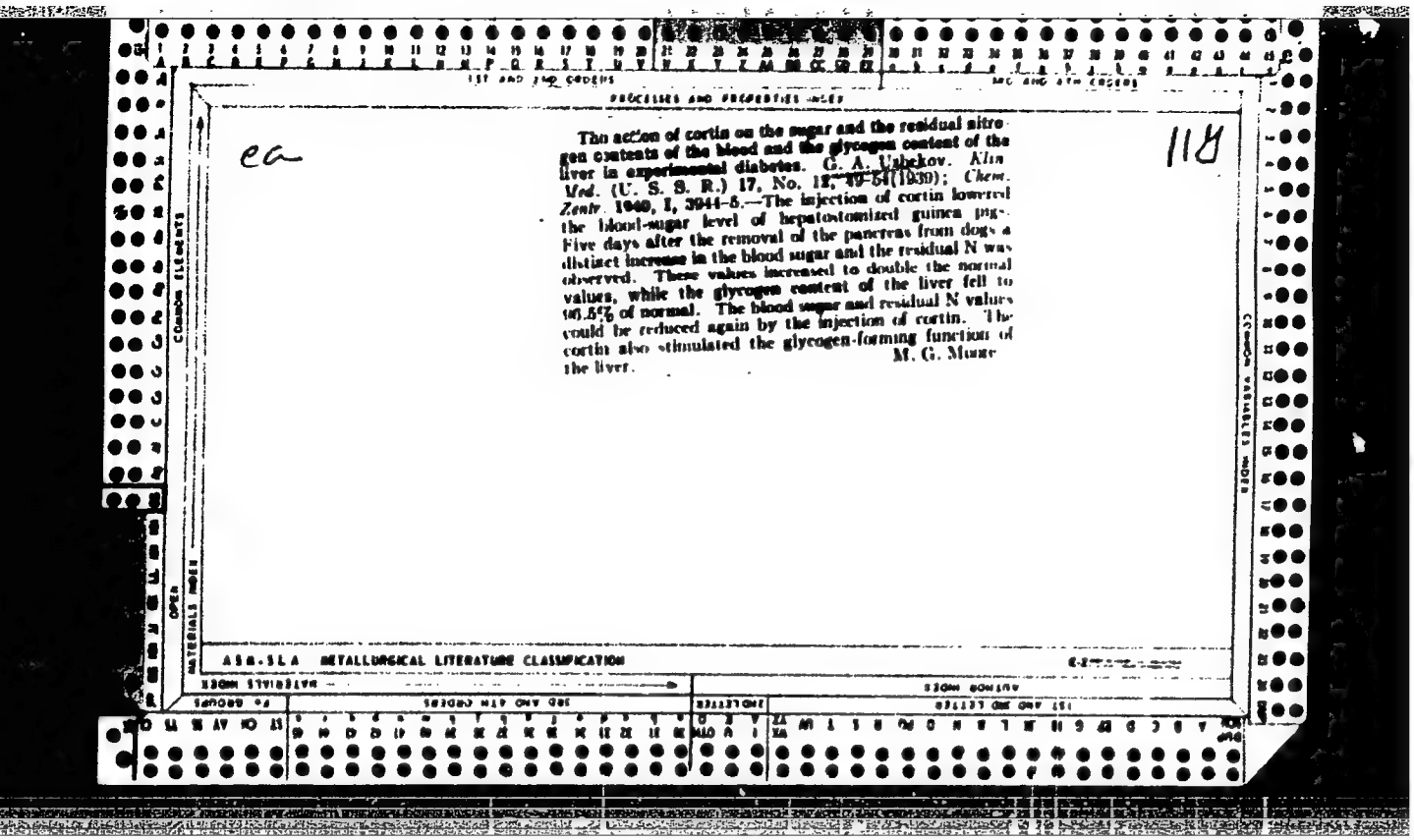


CA

11H

The action of iodine salts on the supply of vitamin C in the organism. G. A. Uzlekov. *Ann. Med.* U. S. S. R. 15, 1002-5(1937); *Chem. Zentr.* 1938, I, 4351. After the administration of 2 doses of 0.5 g. KI daily to rabbits for 30 days there were observed reductions in the ascorbic acid contents of the suprarenal capsule of 67%, testicle 57%, spleen 43.5% and cerebrospinal fluid 50%. In the blood the content of dehydroascorbic acid increased by 25%. The possibility of the development of a hypovitaminosis during treatment of syphilis, Basedow's disease and arteriosclerosis with I therapy is suggested.

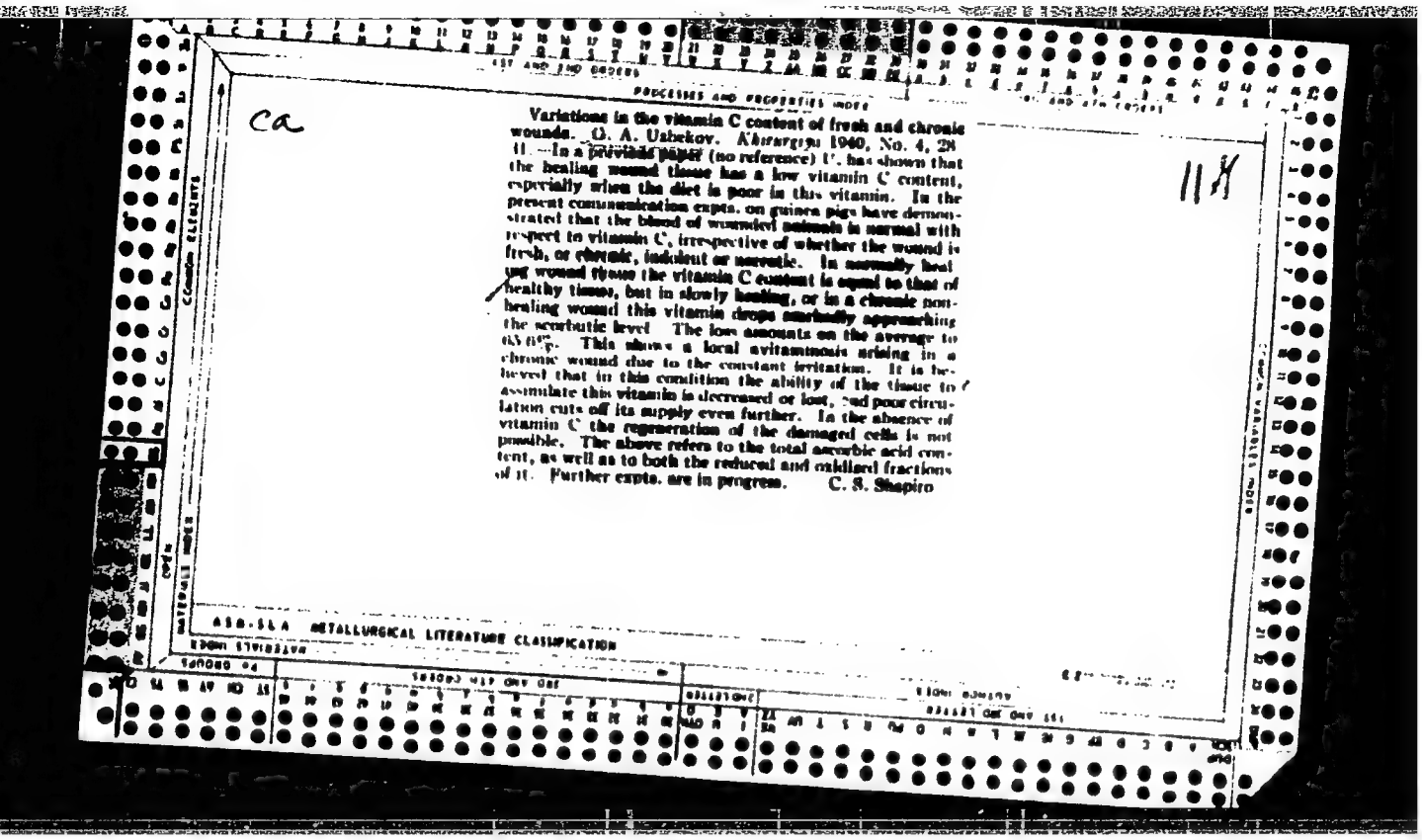
M. G. Moore



ca

The action of cortin on the sugar and the residual nitrogen contents of the blood and the glycogen content of the liver in experimental diabetes. G. A. Ushakov. *Klin. Med.* (U. S. S. R.) 17, No. 12, 49-54(1939); *Chem. Zentr.* 1940, I, 3944-5.—The injection of cortin lowered the blood-sugar level of hepatectomized guinea pigs. Five days after the removal of the pancreas from dogs a distinct increase in the blood sugar and the residual N was observed. These values increased to double the normal values, while the glycogen content of the liver fell to 60.5% of normal. The blood sugar and residual N values could be reduced again by the injection of cortin. The cortin also stimulated the glycogen-forming function of the liver. M. G. Munz

118



Ca

Variations in the vitamin C content of fresh and chronic wounds. O. A. Uzbekov. *Khirurgiya* 1960, No. 4, 28 ff.—In a previous paper (no reference) U. has shown that the healing wound tissue has a low vitamin C content, especially when the diet is poor in this vitamin. In the present communication expts. on guinea pigs have demonstrated that the blood of wounded animals is normal with respect to vitamin C, irrespective of whether the wound is fresh, or chronic, indolent or necrotic. In normally healing wound tissue the vitamin C content is equal to that of healthy tissue, but in slowly healing, or in a chronic non-healing wound this vitamin drops markedly approaching the scorbutic level. The low amounts on the average to [illegible] mg%. This shows a local avitaminosis arising in a chronic wound due to the constant irritation. It is believed that in this condition the ability of the tissue to assimilate this vitamin is decreased or lost, and poor circulation cuts off its supply even further. In the absence of vitamin C the regeneration of the damaged cells is not possible. The above refers to the total ascorbic acid content, as well as to both the reduced and oxidized fractions of it. Further expts. are in progress. C. S. Shapiro

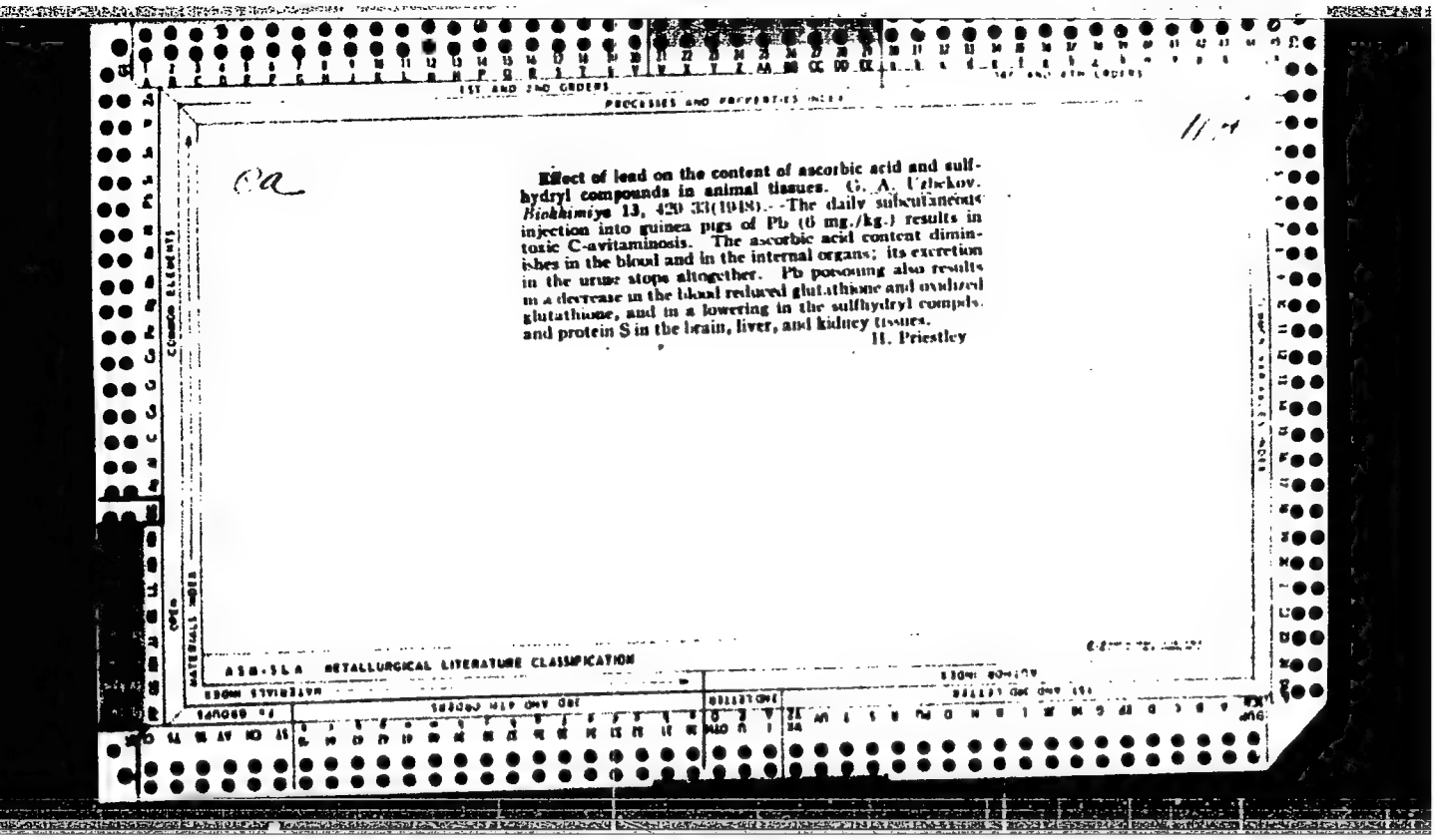
11K

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

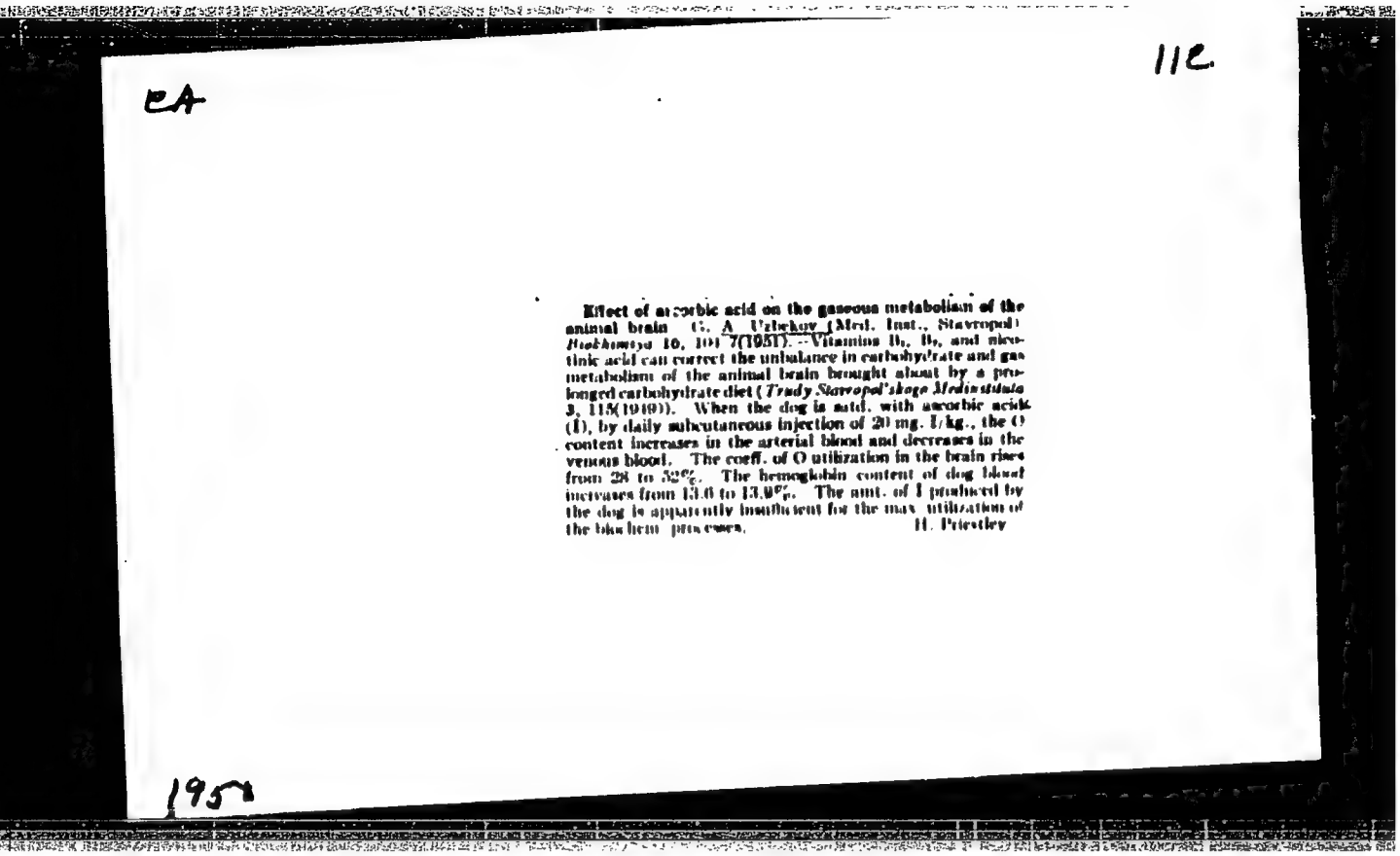
UZBEKOV, G. A.

Uzbekov, G. A. "Importance of ascorbic acid in regulating the physiological functioning of the dienato-encephalic barrier," Trudy Stavrop. s.-kh. in-ta, Issue 3, 1948, p. 43-54 -- Bibliog: 21 items

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)



Effect of lead on the content of ascorbic acid and sulfhydryl compounds in animal tissues. G. A. Uglekov. *Biokhimiya* 13, 429-33(1948).--The daily subcutaneous injection into guinea pigs of Pb (6 mg./kg.) results in toxic C-avitaminosis. The ascorbic acid content diminishes in the blood and in the internal organs; its excretion in the urine stops altogether. Pb poisoning also results in a decrease in the blood reduced glutathione and oxidized glutathione, and in a lowering in the sulfhydryl compds. and protein S in the brain, liver, and kidney tissues.
H. Priestley



EA

11C

Effect of ascorbic acid on the gaseous metabolism of the animal brain G. A. Uzlekov (Med. Inst., Stavropol) *Biokhimiya* 16, 101-7(1951).—Vitamins B_1, B_2, and nicotinic acid can correct the unbalance in carbohydrate and gas metabolism of the animal brain brought about by a prolonged carbohydrate diet (*Trudy Stavropol'skogo Meditsinskogo* 3, 115(1949)). When the dog is satd. with ascorbic acid (I), by daily subcutaneous injection of 20 mg. I/kg., the O content increases in the arterial blood and decreases in the venous blood. The coeff. of O utilization in the brain rises from 28 to 32%. The hemoglobin content of dog blood increases from 13.6 to 13.9%. The amt. of I produced by the dog is apparently insufficient for the max. utilization of the biochem. processes. H. Priestley

1951

UZBEKOV, G.A.

Determination of amino nitrogen in proteins and amino acids by a colorimetric ninhydrin method. Vop.med.khim. 4 no.1:69-76 Ja-F'58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Kafedra biologicheskoy khimii Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova.

(NITROGEN, determination
amino nitrogen in proteins & amino acids, colorimetric method (Rus))
(PROTEINS,
amino nitrogen content, determ. by colorimetric method (Rus))
(AMINO ACIDS,
amino nitrogen content, determ. by colorimetric method (Rus))

UZBEKOV, G.A.

Role of ascorbic acid and cysteine in disintoxication of the organism in lead poisoning. Vop.med.khim. 6 no.2:183-187 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Chair of Biochemistry, the "I.P.Pavlov" Medical Institute, Riazan.

(ASCORBIC ACID) (CYSTEINE) (LEAD POISONING)

UZBEKOV, G.A.

Chemical and physicochemical basis of the transparency and opacity of the optic apparatus of the eye. Vop. med. khim. 7 no.2:190-196 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Chair of Biochemistry, the I.P.Pavlov Medical Institute, Ryazan. (EYE)

UZBEKOV, G.A.

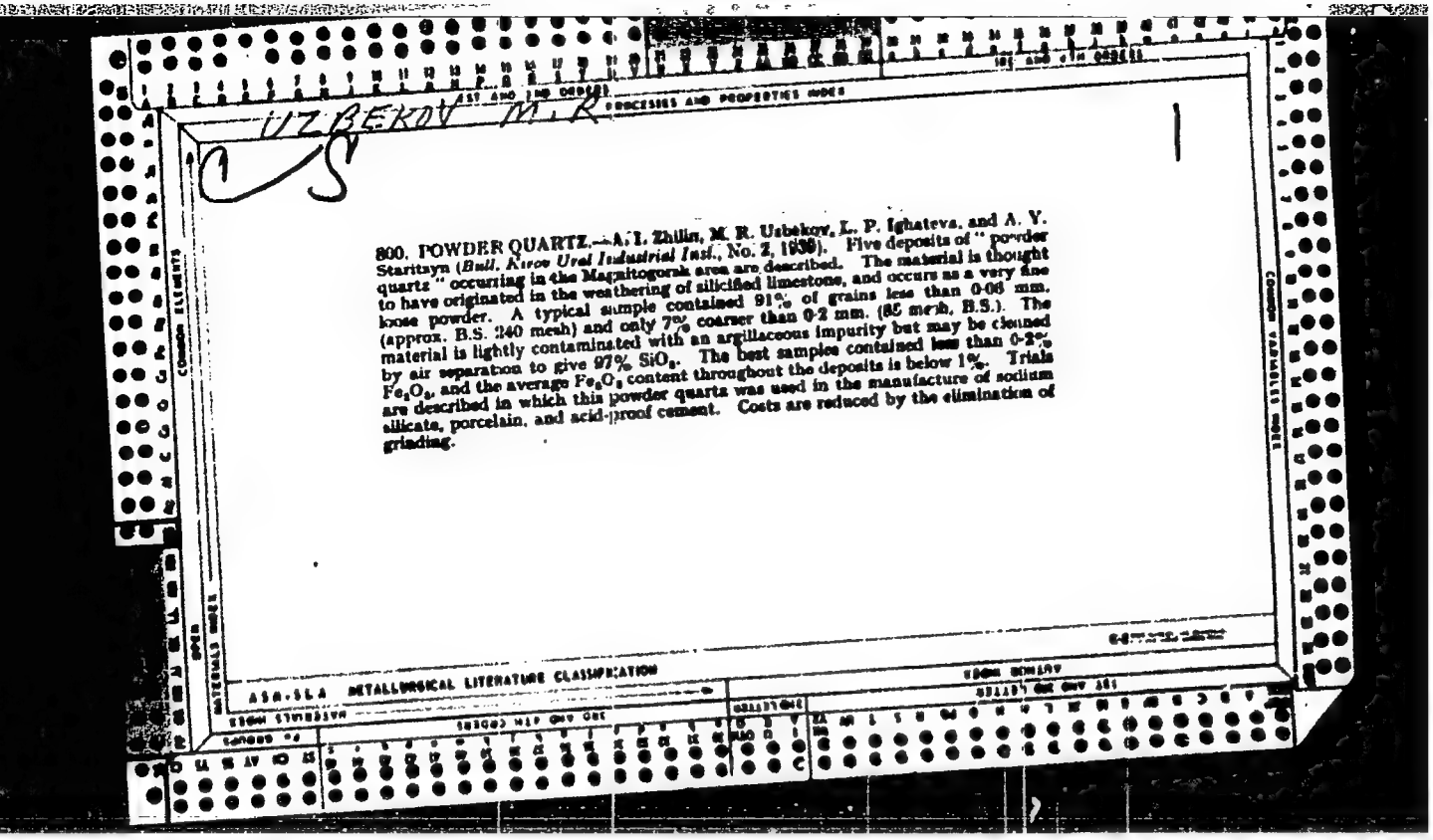
Disorders in the structure and function of tissue proteins in the aging of organisms and methods for their restoration by chemical means. Trudy MOIP. Otd. biol. 6:100-106 '62.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. State Medical Institute named I.P.Pavlov, Chair of Biochemistry, Ryasan'.
(PROTEINS IN THE [illegible] (AGING)

UZBEKOV, M.G.

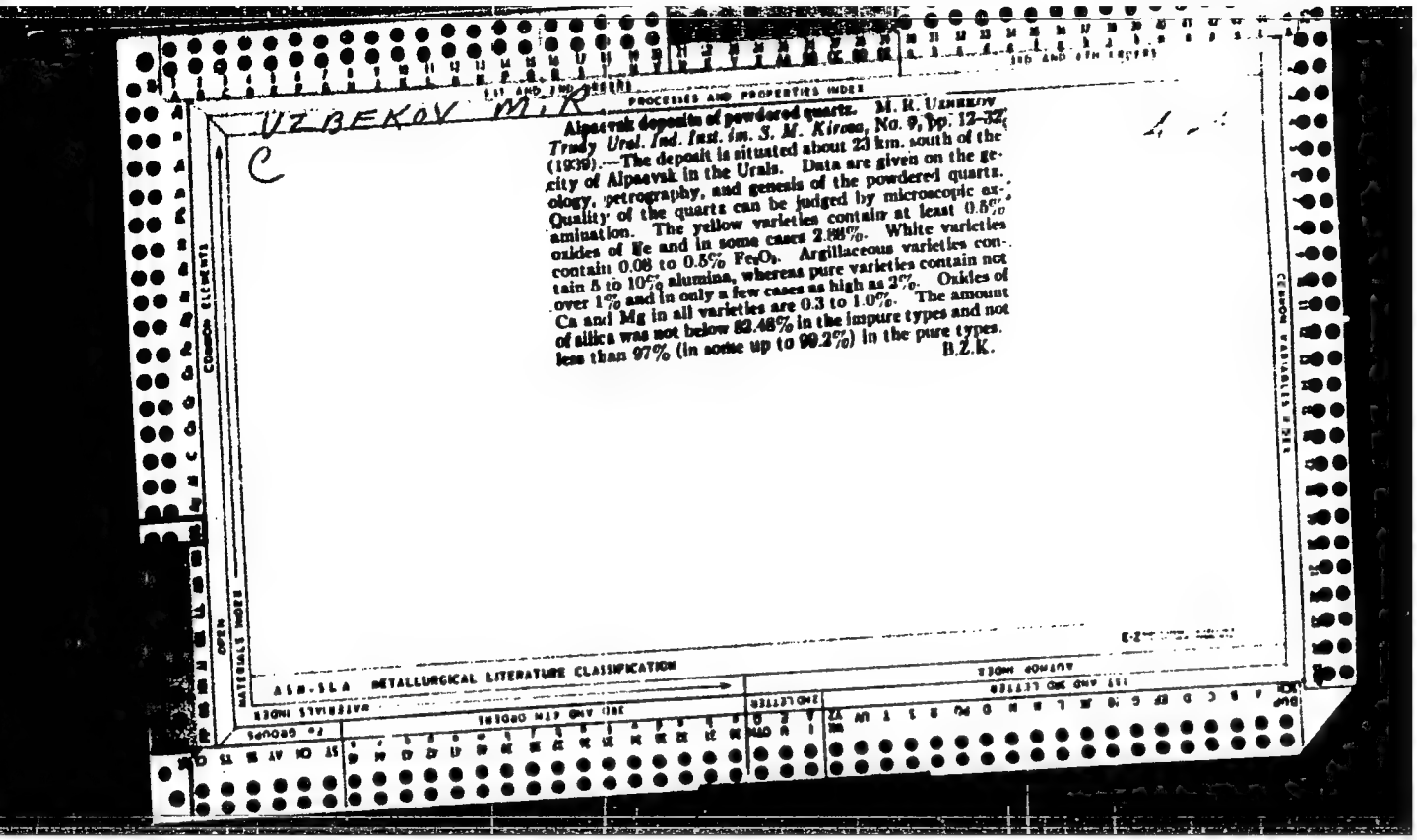
Controlled change of biochemical processes in the brain. Nauch. trudy Riaz. med. inst. 15:137-140 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Kafedra biologicheskoy khimii (zav. kafedroy - prof. G.A.Uzbekov) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pavlova.



UZBEKOV M. R

800. POWDER QUARTZ.—A. I. Zhilin, M. R. Uzbekov, L. P. Ignateva, and A. V. Staritsyn (*Bull. Ural Industrial Inst.*, No. 2, 1936). Five deposits of "powder quartz" occurring in the Magnitogorsk area are described. The material is thought to have originated in the weathering of silicified limestone, and occurs as a very fine loose powder. A typical sample contained 91% of grains less than 0·06 mm. (approx. B.S. 240 mesh) and only 7% coarser than 0·2 mm. (85 mesh, B.S.). The material is lightly contaminated with an argillaceous impurity but may be cleaned by air separation to give 97% SiO_2. The best samples contained less than 0·2% Fe_2O_3, and the average Fe_2O_3 content throughout the deposits is below 1%. Trials are described in which this powder quartz was used in the manufacture of sodium silicate, porcelain, and acid-proof cement. Costs are reduced by the elimination of grinding.



VZBEKOV M.K.

C

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Alpaevsk deposits of powdered quartz. M. K. Uzbekov. *Trudy Ural. Ind. Inst. im. S. M. Kirova*, No. 9, pp. 12–32 (1939).—The deposit is situated about 23 km. south of the city of Alpaevsk in the Urals. Data are given on the geology, petrography, and genesis of the powdered quartz. Quality of the quartz can be judged by microscopic examination. The yellow varieties contain at least 0.8% oxides of Fe and in some cases 2.88%. White varieties contain 0.08 to 0.8% Fe_2O_3. Argillaceous varieties contain 5 to 10% alumina, whereas pure varieties contain not over 1% and in only a few cases as high as 2%. Oxides of Ca and Mg in all varieties are 0.3 to 1.0%. The amount of silica was not below 82.48% in the impure types and not less than 97% (in some up to 99.2%) in the pure types.

B.Z.K.

4 - 4

A58-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

UZBEKOV, M.R.

127-58-6-2/25

AUTHORS: Uzbekov, M.R. and Magomedov, S.G., Geologists

TITLE: The Atansor Iron Ore Deposits in Kazakhstan (Atansorskoye Zhelezorudnoye mestorozhdeniye v Kazakhstane)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy Zhurnal, 1958, Nr 6, pp 5-9 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Atansor ore deposits are situated on the south-western shore of Lake Atansor, in the Kokchetav Oblast' of Kazakhstan. The deposits were discovered in 1932, but were not fully explored until 1953, when magnetometric prospecting showed their importance. The ore bodies are formed by layers of magnetites, garnet-magnetites and amphbolic-magnetite scarns, the contents of iron reaching in some places 53.3%. Many other ore-deposits are known in this region, and many magnetic anomalies observed here permit the estimation of the available deposits of the Stepnyaksko-Atansor area to be 500-600 million tons. In future the Atansor region could serve as a second ore base for the Karagandinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Karaganda Metallurgical Plant).
There is 1 map and 2 graphs.

Card 1/2

The Atansor Iron Ore Deposits in Kazakhstan

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'no-Kazakhstanskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (The Central Kazakhstan Geolog

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Magnetites 2. Magnetometers 3. Iron 4. Geology

BOLDYREV, G.P.; VOGMAN, D.A.; NOVOKHATSKIY, I.P.; VERK, D.L.; DYUGAYEV, I.V.; KAVUN, V.M.; KURENKO, A.A.; UZBEKOV, M.R.; ARSEN'YEV, S.Ya.; YEGORKIN, A.N.; KORSAKOV, P.F.; KUZ'MIN, V.N.; STRELETS, B.A.; PATKOVSKIY, A.B.; BOLESLAVSKAYA, B.M.; INDENBOM, D.B.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, A.S.; SHAPIRO, I.S.; LAPIN, L.Yu.. Prinimali uchastiye: NEVSKAYA, G.I.; FEDOSEYEV, V.A.; KASPILOVSKIY, Ya.B., ZERNOVA, K.V.. BARDIN, I.P., akademik, otv.red.; SATPAYEV, K.I., akademik, nauchnyy red.; STRUMILIN, akademik, nauchnyy red.; ANTIPOV, M.I., nauchnyy red.; BELYANCHIKOV, K.P., nauchnyy red.; YEROFEYEV, B.N., nauchnyy red.; KALGANOV, M.I., nauchnyy red.; SAMARIN, A.M., nauchnyy red.; SLEDZYUK, P.Ye., nauchnyy red.; KHLEBNIKOV, V.B., nauchnyy red.; STREYS, N.A., nauchnyy red.; BANKVITSER, A.L., red.izd-va; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn.red.

[Iron ore deposits in central Kazakhstan and ways for their utilization] Zhelezorudnye mestorozhdeniia TSentral'nogo Kazakhstana i puti ikh ispol'zovaniia. Otvetstvennyi red. I.P.Bardin. Moskva, 1960. 556 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Mezhduvedomstvennaya postoyannaya komissiya po zhelezu. 2. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu gornykh predpriyatiy zhelezorudnoy i margantsevoy promyshlennosti i promyshlennosti nemetallicheskikh iskopayemykh (Giproruda) (for Boldyrev, Vogman, Arsen'yev, Yegorkin, Korsakov, Kuz'min, Strelets.

(Continued on next card)

BOLDYREV, G.P.--(continued). Card 2.
3. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Novokhatskiy). 4. TSentral'no-Kazakhstanskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (for Verk, Dyugayev, Kavun, Kurenko, Uzbekov). 5. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh (Mikhanobr) (for Patkovskiy). 6. Gosudarstvennyy institut proyektirovaniya metallurg.zavodov (Gipromez) (for Boleslavskaya, Indenbom, Finkel'shteyn, Nevskaya, Fedoseyev, Karpilovskiy). 7. Mezhduvedomstvennaya postoyannaya komissiya po zhelezu AN SSSR (for Shapiro, Zernova, Kalganov). 8. Gosplan SSSR (for Lapin).
(Kazakhstan--Iron ores)

UZBEKOV, N.

After the contest. Obshchestv.pit. no.10:30 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Chelyabinsk Province--Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

UZBEKOV, N.

Twelve factory lunchrooms work with semiprocessed food. Obshchestv. pit. no. 3:29 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Starshiy inzhener-tekhnolog upravleniya rabochego snabzheniya sovnarkhoza, g. Chelyabinsk.
(Chelyabinsk—Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

UZBEKOV, V.V.

Reflex influences from genital receptors on mammary function.
Fiziol. zhur. 50 no.12[illegible]1464 D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Fiziologicheskiy institut imeni A.A.Uzlomskogo Leningradskogo universiteta, Leningrad.

KOVALENKO, V.M.; NIKIFOROV, I.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: VORONOVA, M.Ye.; KORNEYEVA, N.M.; UZBEKOVA, A.Kh.; YERMOLAYEVA, L.K.

New gasoline-, oil-, fat-, and water-resistant paint coatings. Lakokras. mat. i ikh prim. no.5:33-35 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

ACC NR: AP7000018 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/66/039/011/2521/2524

AUTHOR: Frost, A. M.; Uzbekova, A. Kh.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of coatings by polymerization of carboxyl-group containing monomers on metal surfaces

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 39, no. 11, 1966, 2521-2524

TOPIC TAGS: plastic coating, carboxylated monomer, monobutyl maleate, neutral ferric maleate, polymerization

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the preparation of coatings by the polymerization of monobutyl maleate (MBM) on steel surfaces. Preliminary experiments showed: 1) that stoichiometric amounts of MBM and reduced iron powder react to form netural ferric maleate; and 2) that the ferric maleate polymerizes in MBM solutions in the presence of 1% benzoyl peroxide. The coatings were prepared by the polymerization of MBM on sandblasted, xylene-degreased steel surfaces in two steps, first for 2 hr at 60C and then for 2—4 hr at 110C. This stepwise temperature increase proved to be necessary to prevent decomposition of the MBM and to produce strong films. Homogeneous coatings were prepared by spraying MBM on the steel surfaces. The coatings were

Card 1/2 UDC: 542.951.7+66.095.263

ACC NR: AP7000018

hard, elastic and firmly adherent to the metal surface. Colored coatings were prepared by the addition to MBM of inert acid-resistant pigments such as titanium oxide, chromium oxide, red ocher, or gas black (MBM/pigment ratios varied from 5/1 to 1/2). Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 07/ SUBM DATE: 120ct64/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 006
ATD PRESS: 5107

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7008272 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/67/040/001/0160/0164

AUTHOR: Uzbekova, A. Kh.; Frost, A. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Reaction of n-monobutyl maleate with metallic iron

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 40, no. 1, 1967, 160-164

TOPIC TAGS: iron, maleate, colorimetric analysis

ABSTRACT: It has been shown earlier that in preparing coatings by polymerization of carboxyl-containing monomers on metal surfaces, the monomer reacts with the metal to form salts, and the latter then polymerize or copolymerize, the overall rate of the process and nature of the products formed being dependent on both stages. In the present article, the process is examined by taking as an example the reaction of n-monobutyl maleate (MBM) with metallic iron. The composition of the reaction products was studied at one of the stages of the process by using a modified sulfosalicylate method of photocolorimetric analysis in which the total content of Fe^{2+} and Fe^{3+} was determined from the optical density of Fe^{2+} and Fe^{3+} sulfosalicylates in a weakly ammoniacal medium. MBM was found to react with metallic iron to form neutral ferrous and ferric salts soluble in excess MBM, and an insoluble basic ferrous salt. It is concluded that a rapid method of determining Fe^{3+} and Fe^{2+} in a mixture of salts dissolved in excess MBM has been perfected. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 5 tables.

Card 1/2 UDC: 620.197.6

ACC NR: AP7008272

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 06Mar65/ ORIG REF: 003

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UZBEKOVA, B.R.

2

17 (2, 6) 307/16-60-4-12/47

AUTHOR: Kasymova, Kh.A., Bek sovshev, M.D. and Uzbekova, B.R.

TITLE: Anti-brucellosis Vaccination of Person With Positive Immunological Reactions

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1960, Nr 4, pp 53 - 58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors carried out vaccinations of persons with positive immunological reactions in foci of sheep-goat brucellosis. The vaccine used (supradermal vaccination in doses of 4,500 - 5,000 million bacterial cells) was prepared at the Kashintsevskaya biofabrika (Kashintsev Bio-plant) from Brucella abortus strain 19. None of the vaccinated persons contracted or showed any aggravation of the disease in the immediate postvaccinal period or at later dates (7 months to 1 year later). Vaccination of persons with positive immunological reactions or with various chronic illnesses caused no severe vaccinal reactions or aggravation of the illness from which they were suffering. A general reaction was noted in 44,6% of the persons with positive immunological reactions before vaccination, a local reaction in 57% and swelling of the regional lymph nodes in 14,6% of the cases. Some 1,3% of the persons

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ASSOCIATION: Institut krayevoy patologii AN Kazakhskoy SSR (Institute of Regional Pathology of the AN of the Kazakh SSR); Srednezaiatskiy protivochumnyy institut (Central Asian Anti-Plague Institute).

SUBMITTED: November 18, 1958

Card 2/2

UZBEKOVA, B.R.; SHMUTER, M.F.; BARAK, TS.M.; BOLTUNOV, P.I.

Influence of preventive inoculations on the incidence of brucellosis in the Kazakh S.S.R. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no. 3:66-70 '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz Sredne-Aziatskogo protivochumnogo instituta (direktor - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk M.K. Tleugabylov) i Kazakhskoy respublikanskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(KAZAKHSTAN--BRUCELLOSIS)

SMIRNOV, S.M.; TLEUGABYLOV, M.K.; SHMUTER, M.F.; UZBEKOVA, B.R.

Epicutaneous immunization of subjects against brucellosis with a vaccine from Brucella abortus strain 19. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 32 no.1:51-54 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Srednеaziatskogo protivochumnogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(BRUCELLOSIS)

SADYKOV, A.S., akademik; ISMAILOV, A.; UZBEKOVA, D.

New method for determining gossypol in the various organs of the cotton plant. Dokl.AN Uz.SSR no.3:40-43 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR. 2. AN UzSSR (for Sadykov).
(Gossypol) (Cotton)

ZAYTSEV, V. P.; NIKULIN, A. A.; POLYAKOVA, N. B.; SUSNINA, I. V.; TROSHINA, A. Ye.; UZBEKOVA, D. G.; USPENSKIY, V. A.

Proper utilization of medicaments is one of the basic conditions for the further improvement of medical attendance for the population. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 6 no.8:13-17 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Ryazanskogo oblastnogo aptekoupravleniya (upravlyayushchiy V. P. Zaytsev) i kafedry farmakologii (zav. - dotsent A. A. Nikulin) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I. P. Pavlova.

(DRUGS) (MEDICAL CARE)

UZBEKOVA, D.G.

Influence of glutamic acid and caffeine on the amount of glutamine, ammonia, and glutamic and adenosinetriphosphoric acids in the greater hemispheres of the brain. Vop.med.khim. 8 no.1:83-86 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra farmakologii Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P.Pavlova.
(BRAIN) (GLUTAMIC ACID--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(CAFFINE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

KRIVITSKIY, Ya.Ye., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; UZBEKOVA, T.N. (g.Fergana, ul. M.Gor'kogo, d.48)

Late results of suturing cervical tears during labor [with summary in English] Vop.onk. 2 no.3:351-353 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

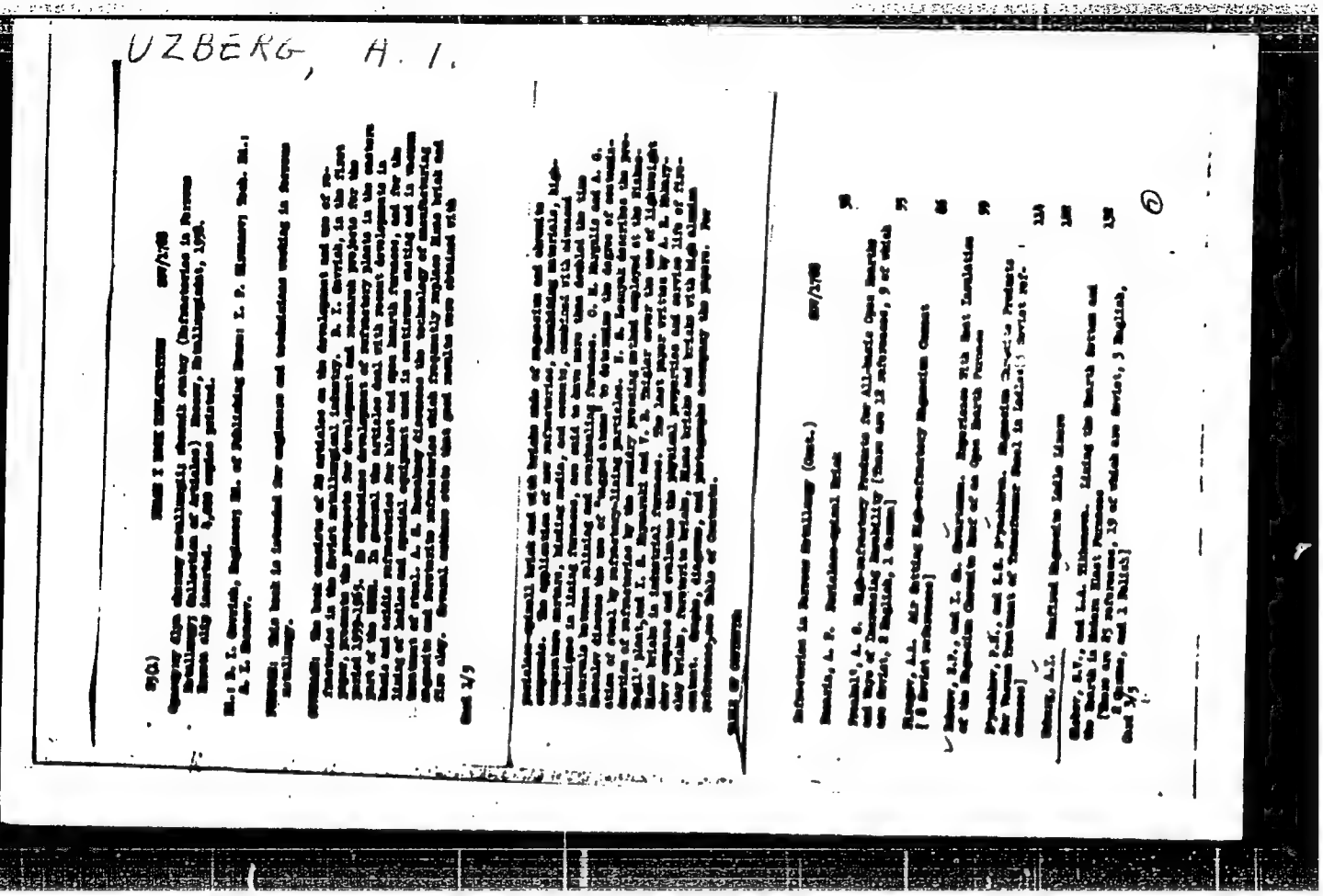
1. Iz rodil'nogo doma g.Fergany (glavnyy vrach - zasl. vrach Uz.SSR G.S.Mekhey)

(LABOR, compl.
cervical lacerations, repair, follow up)
(CERVIX, UTERINE rupture
in labor, repair, follow up)

UZBERG, A.I.

Unburned magnesite steel pouring nozzle. Ogneupory 22 no.7:289-295 '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Zavod "Magnesit."
(Smelting furnaces--Equipment and supplies)
(Magnesite)



133-2-6/19

AUTHORS: Okhrimovich, B.P. (Engineer), Pribytkov, A.Ye. Uzberg, A.I. and Rumm, P.A.

TITLE: Testing of Unfired Magnesite-Chromite Roof Bricks. (Ispytaniye svodovogo bezobzhigovogo magnezitokhromitovogo kirpicha)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 2, pp.126-130 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Testing of the behaviour of unfired magnesite-chromite bricks in roofs of open hearth and electric furnaces is described in some detail. Unfired bricks were made from the same material as fired bricks. The costs of their manufacture is 1.7-2 times lower than that of the fired bricks. Properties of the bricks before and after service and the comparison of the final length after service of fired and unfired bricks are given. On the basis of the results obtained the following conclusions were made: 1) The character of the wear of unfired bricks differs little from that of fired bricks and takes place by steady spalling with the progressing zonality and appearance of breaking stresses. 2) The rate of wear of unfired bricks

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135-4-6/19

Testing of Unfired Magnesite-Chromite Roof Bricks.

in the roof of open hearth furnaces is 1-9% higher than that of fired bricks (in roofs of electric furnaces about twice higher). 3) The use of unfired bricks in roofs is economically expedient except in sectors of maximum wear and for suspension. 4) Further improvement in the quality of unfired bricks is necessary. There are 3 tables and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Zlatoust Metallurgical Works, "Magnezit" Works and Gisogneupor. (Zlatoustovskiy Metallurgicheskiy Zavod, Zavod "Magnezit" i Gisogneupor)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

15 (2)

AUTHORS: Uzberg, A. I., Bron, V. A. SOV/131-59-10-3/10

TITLE: An Attempt to Produce Metallurgical Powder With Increased Calcium Oxide Content

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1959, Nr 10, pp 443-448 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The "Magnezit" Works produced experimental sets of such a metallurgical powder from dolomitized magnesite of the Volch'yegorskiy and Gologorskiy sections of the Satkinskoye deposit, which is presently being mined. Table 1 shows the chemical composition of the raw magnesite, table 2 the granulation of dolomitized magnesite after its crushing (Footnote 1), and table 3 the chemical composition of this magnesite in the individual fractions. Table 4 illustrates the welded fractions as well as powders of the fraction 10-0 mm. The chemical composition and granulation of metallurgical powders with increased CaO-content may be seen from table 5. Table 6 contains the chemical composition of the metallurgical powder with increased CaO-content in the individual fractions. The properties of caustic magnesite produced by baking raw material with increased CaO-content are listed in table 7. Table 8 shows the behavior of stored metallurgical powder. Conclusions: The influence exerted by the

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chemical composition of raw magnesite with increased CaO-content upon the quality of the metallurgical powder was determined by investigating commercial sets. Good sintering at regular operation of a rotary furnace is guaranteed by using raw magnesite with a CaO-content of from 4 to 7% and SiO_2 of from 1.5 to 2%. Magnesite powder with increased CaO-content does not decompose when stored, especially with a CaO-content of 12% as a maximum. At a CaO-content of more than 14% stabilizers are to be added, which needs, however, further investigation. By using magnesites with increased CaO-content, it will be possible to utilize those magnesites which are presently being mined. It is considered necessary to issue specifications for the production of metallurgical powders with increased CaO-content in order to promote their production in the "Magnezit" Works. There are 8 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Zavod "Magnezit" ("Magnezit" Works), Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov (Eastern Institute for Refractories)

UZBERG, A.I.

15(2) SOV/131-59-12-5/15

AUTHORS: 1) Bron, V. A., Khoroshavin, L.B., 2) Petrov, G. A. Vydrina, Ch. A., 3) Uzberg, A. I.

TITLE: Use of Metallurgical Ground Magnesite With an Increased Calcium Oxide Content in Open-hearth Furnaces

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1959, Nr 12, pp 553-560 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At first data and suggestions by Bereshnyy are mentioned and in table 1 the chemical composition of powders used in the USA are indicated. The present paper supplies experimental results of ground magnesite with increased calcium oxide content (of 9.0 to 14.8%). The following researchers participated in the investigation under review: S. N. Galakhmatov, A. S. Pozdnyakov, F. N. Simonenko, T. F. Golikova, E. O. Karnayev, A. V. Chernobrovkin (Ref 1). The chemical composition and graduation of grain sizes of ground magnesite may be seen from table 2, on the strength of which the powders of the first set may be designated coarse-grained (of the type MTK) and the rest fine-grained (of the type MPK). The amount of experimental powder used for lining the furnace bottoms and repair

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of furnaces is [illegible] in table 3. Table 4 shows the chemical composition of slags. The petrographic investigation of the [illegible] was carried out by T. F. Paychenko (Ref 2). The [illegible] composition of experimental powder is given in table 5. Table [illegible] lists the [illegible] of hot repairs of furnace [illegible] and table 7 [illegible] comparative stability of furnace bott[illegible] with [illegible] experimental powder and ground magnesite of the [illegible]. The chemical composition of furnace bottoms [illegible] be seen from table 8. In figures 1 to 4 microstructures of furnace [illegible] are shown. In conclusion the authors state that [illegible] increased calcium oxide content [illegible] are not inferior with regard to stability to those of [illegible] magnesite of [illegible] in furnace repair according to test [illegible] of physical and chemical [illegible] of [illegible] of open-hearth furnaces showed that [illegible] variation of [illegible] content within [illegible] up to [illegible] does not exert [illegible] influence on these processes. [illegible] it is possible [illegible] of powders in open-hearth furnaces. There are [illegible] figures, [illegible] tables, and 4 references, 3 of which

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are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: 1) [illegible] institut ogneuporov (Eastern Institute of Refractories) 2) [illegible]

C[illegible]

15(2)

AUTHOS: Kotik, P. L., Uzberg, A. I., D'yachkov, P. N.

S/131/60/000/01/014/017
B015/B001

TITLE: Inter-works Course for the Production and Use of Refractory Magnesite-chromite Crown Bricks

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1960, Nr 1, pp 44 - 46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper, the authors describe the course which was arranged by the Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Soveta Ministrov RSFSR (State Committee of Science and Technology of the Cabinet Council of the RSFSR). 25 engineers and technicians of metallurgical factories and of factories of refractories took part in this course. The work was carried out at factories of refractories and at eight metallurgical factories. The following lectures were delivered: Professor Semikin and Professor Frenkel' - On the wear of refractory bricks in the crowns of Martin furnaces, and on the ways of increasing the crown stability; Docent Lyudvinskiy - On the briquetting and use of refractory spinel products; Docent Tovarov - On the working conditions of milling aggregates in factories of refractories. On behalf of the participants of

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Inter-works Course for the Production and Use of Refractory Magnesite-chromite Crown Bricks

S/131/60/000/01/014/017
B015/B001

the course, Engineer Orlov reported on the experience of the Zaporozhskiy zavod (Zaporozh'ye Factory) in the operation of hydraulic presses, and Engineer Kotik on the burning of difficultly sintering dolomites in rotary kilns. Table 1 shows the average stability of the crowns of Martin furnaces, table 2 the physico-chemical properties of the crown products produced in 1958. The participants of the course offered proposals for improving the quality of crown products. It was recommended to replace the outdated equipment of the factories by a modern one. The development of the production of periclase spinellide products for crowns of Martin furnaces and converters was considered necessary. The results of this course and the exchange of experience proved valuable. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Nikitovskiy dolomitnyy kombinat (Nikitovka Dolomite Kombinat). Zavod "Magnezit" (Factory "Magnezit"). Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov (Eastern Institute of Refractories)

Card 2/2

BRON, V. A.; UZBERG, A. I.; D'YACHKOV, P. N.; KUZNETSOV, Yu. A.

Use of caustic magnesite dust for the production of metallurgical powder. Trudy Vost. inst. ogneup. no.2:6-25 '60. (MIRA 16:1)

(Refractory materials) (Fly ash)

D'YACHKOV, P.N.; UZBERG, A.I.; CHEREPOV, P.V.

Recovering the caustic magnesite dust by means of granulation. Ogneupory 25 no.8:345-352 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vostochnyy institut ogenporov (for D'yachkov). 2. Zavod "Magnezit" (for Uzberg, Cherepov).
(Magnesite) (Ore dressing)

SIMONOV, K.V.; UZBERG, A.I.; VAYNSHTEYN, O.Ya.

For a successful realization of the resolutions of the July Plenum of the Central Committee of the CPSU. Ogneupory 25 no.9:389-397 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov (for Simonov). 2. Zavod "Magnezit" (for Uzberg). 3. Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Vaynshteyn).
(Dolomite)

BRON, V.A.; SIMONOV, K.V.; CHIKUROV, I.F.; UZBERG, A.I.

Magnesite brick with a spinel bond for the walls of high capacity electric arc furnaces. Ogneupory 27 no.8:345-350 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov (for Bron, Simonov). 2. Zavod "Magnezit" (for Chikurov, Uzberg).
(Firebrick)

VYDRINA, Zh.A.; PANARIN, A.P.; UZBERG, A.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: BARANOVA, N.N.; KOZHEVNIKOVA, Ye.K.; KUKUSHKINA, A.P.; SAGATULINA, Ye.A.

Testing periclase-spinel firebricks in open-hearth furnace crowns. Ogneupory 28 no.5:206-212 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat im. V.I. Lenina (for Vydrina). 2. Zavod "Magnezit" (for Panarin, Uzberg).
(Firebrick--Testing)
(Open-hearth furnaces--Design and construction)

UZBERG, A.I.; BUGAYEV, N.F.

Magnesite-chromite stopper nozzles for the vacuum treatment of steel in the ladle. Ogneupory 30 no.12:1-7 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov (for Uzberg). 2. Zavod "Magnezit" (for Bugayev).

PILIPENKO, M.S.; ZAMYATIN, S.R.; UZBERG, V.P.; MOROKOV, P.K.; SUKHANOVA, Z.V.; DEMENEVA, A.P.

Production and use of ladle brick. Ogneupory 29 no.12:529-534 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

SAVEL'YEV, N.M.; UZBEKO, V.F.; [illegible]

Selecting the rate of steam molding of refractories. [illegible] no.5:23-27 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

Uzdalev, A. I.

3

371. Uzdalev, A. I., Bending stresses of anisotropic two-layered cylinders by transverse forces (in Russian), *Inzhener. Sbornik, Akad. Nauk SSSR* 15, 35–42, 1953.

A problem of an isotropic two-layered cylinder has been solved by N. I. Muskhelishvili, 1949; and a solution for a simple anisotropic case was obtained by S. G. Lekhnitzkii, 1950. In this paper, a problem of a hollow cylinder, consisting of two elastically different concentric layers, is solved for small deformations, under assumption that the layers are bounded rigidly one to another.

The method of the solution consists of expressing stresses as a combination of powers of r and trigonometric functions of θ; r, θ are polar coordinates.

The following conclusions have been reached: (1) If $a'_{1i} \geq a'_{0i}$, where a'_{ji}, $j = 1, 2$ are elastic constants of the external and internal layers, respectively, then the stresses are finite, otherwise they increase indefinitely in the neighborhood of the axis of the cylinder; (2) if $a'_{11} = a'_{01}$, then the normal stresses are continuous, otherwise they exhibit discontinuity on the surface of contact.

A few numerical examples for the specific values of the elastic constants illustrate the results.

R. M. Evan-Iwanowski, USA

SOV/124-58-5-5723

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 5, p 114 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Uzdalev, A. I.

TITLE: A Problem on the Nonlinearly-elastic Flexure of a Rectangular Strip (Zadacha o nelineyno-uprugom izgibe pryamougol'noy polosy)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. soobshch. Saratovsk. avtomob.-dor. in-t, 1957, Nr 7, pp 22-31

ABSTRACT: The flexure in a uniformly loaded rectangular cantilever strip is examined. Contrary to the classic interpretation of the problem, the law of deformation is considered nonlinear although differing little from the linear, and consequently the problem is reduced to a nonlinear equation. However, the method of a "smallness" parameter reduces the problem to the successive integration of a biharmonic equation for different boundary values. The classic solution of the flexure problem of a cantilever strip under a uniformly distributed load is obtained in terms of polynomials, which makes it possible to obtain the succeeding approximation in terms of polynomials also. The numerical examples given in the

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SOV/124-58-5-5723

A Problem on the Nonlinearly-elastic Flexure of a Rectangular Strip

article reveal an extremely slow convergence of the successive approximations.

L. A. Tolokonnikov

1. Mathematics 2. Elasticity--Theory

Card 2/2

SOV/124-59-1-756

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1959, Nr 1, p 111 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Uzdalev, A.I.

TITLE: The Stability of a Circular Curvilinear Anisotropic Plate

PERIODICAL: Tr. Saratovsk. avtomob.-dor. in-ta, 1957, Vol 15, Nr 1, pp 113-121

ABSTRACT: A circular plate of radial-circular-symmetric anisotropy is loaded with a radial compressing and evenly distributed load along the contour. The stability problem is reduced to a Bessel-equation, the indexes of which are depending on the parameters of the anisotropy. A numerical example is considered.

V.I. Fecdos'yev

Card 1/1

UZDALEV, A. I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4531

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mekhaniki

Inzhenernyy sbornik, tom 26 (Engineering Symposium, Vol. 26) Moscow, 1958. 286 p. 2,400 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. Institut mekhaniki.

Resp. Ed.: A. A. Il'yushin; Ed.: G. I. Pshenichnov; Tech. Ed.: R. M. Lerman.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers.

COVERAGE: The book contains 29 articles dealing with professional work performed by mechanical engineers, such as the calculations of shells, rods, and plates, and solutions of problems in stress distribution and equilibrium. Oscillations (including flutter) and deformation of shells, equilibrium of shell panels, rods and solids, stability of rods, plates, frames and other members, stress concentration, and bending are discussed. Oscillations of aircraft wings are studied. References accompany each article.

Card 4/6

25359 S/124/61/000/007/032/044
A052/A101

24 4/200

AUTHOR: Uzdalev, A. I.

TITLE: Temperature stresses in a multilayer anisotropic cylinder

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 7, 1961, 3, abstract 7V20 (Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Str-vo i arkhitekt., no. 1, 1960, 30-34)

TEXT: The axially-symmetric stress distribution due to the difference of temperatures in the inside and outside surfaces of the tube is investigated in a tube made up of an arbitrary number of cylindrical layers soldered or pasted over the surfaces of contact without prestretching. The problem is solved on the following assumptions: 1) each layer is elastic, cylindrically-anisotropic and at the same time orthotropic in relation to both elastic and thermal properties, whereby the axes of anisotropy of all layers coincide with the geometric axis of the tube; 2) physical constants of different layers are different; 3) the temperature distribution in the outside and inside surfaces is a stationary and uniform one; 4) the tube is in the state of a flat deformation. The problem consists of two parts: determination of temperature and determination of stress

Card 1/2

Temperature stresses in a multilayer ...

in each layer. A method is applied to the solution of these one-dimensional problems, which is essentially the method of initial parameters. When determining the temperature field, the temperatures T_n in each layer in the surface of contact are taken for unknowns; an equation is obtained from the conditions of the conjugation of layers, which connects T_{n-1}, T_n and T_{n+1} ($n = 1, 2, \ldots, N-1$, where N is the number of layers). Having determined the temperature field, the author finds the stresses using the familiar expressions for stresses in a one-layer cylindrically-anisotropic tube at an axially-symmetric distribution of the load and taking for unknowns normal forces p_n in the surface of the layer. From the conditions of contact an equation is obtained which connects p_{n-1}, p_n and p_{n+1} and makes it possible to find consecutively all forces. [Reviewer's note: A similar problem was investigated previously by V. M. Sobolevskiy but only for a particular kind of anisotropy when each layer is transversal-isotropic relative to the radial direction and has thus five independent elastic constants. (Dokl. AN BSSR, 1948, 2, no. 3, 91-99-RZhMekh., 1959, no. 7, 7948). In the reviewed article a more general case of anisotropy-, orthotropy, has been studied at which each layer has nine independent elastic constants.]

S. Lekhnitskiy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/147/62/000/003/006/007
E199/E488

10.3600,

AUTHOR: Uzdalev, A.I.

TITLE: Non-stationary thermal stresses in an anisotropic cylinder

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no.3, 1962, 111-121

TEXT: A finite circular cylinder (a - internal radius, b - external) has insulated bases and temperature distribution at any time given by $f(r)$. The standard heat equation has the following conditions

$$R(r,0) = f(r) \qquad (1.2)$$

$$T(a,t) = T_a, \quad T(b,t) = T_b \qquad (1.3)$$

and is solved on the assumption that

$$T(r,t) = T_0(r) + T_1(r,t) \qquad (1.4)$$

where $T_0(r)$ is stationary temperature, $T_1(r,t)$ deviation from it.

Card 1/3

Non-stationary thermal stresses ...

Introduction of the last equation satisfies the following

$$\frac{d^2T_0}{dr^2}+\frac{1}{r}\frac{dT_0}{dr}=0, \qquad (1.5)$$

$$T_0(a)=T_a,\ T_0(b)=T_b;$$

$$\frac{\partial T_1}{\partial t}=k\left(\frac{\partial^2 T_1}{\partial r^2}+\frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial T_1}{\partial r}\right), \qquad (1.6)$$

$$T_1(r,\ 0)=f(r)-T_0(r)=f_1(r),$$

$$T_1(a,\ t)=0,\quad T_1(b,\ t)=0.$$

T_0 is obtained by integrating d^2T_0/dr^2 equation.
To determine $T_1(r,t)$ expand f_1 using cylindrical function U_0

$$U_0\left(\beta_n\cdot\frac{r}{b}\right)=V_0\left(\beta_n\cdot\frac{a}{b}\right)\cdot I_0\left(\beta_n\cdot\frac{r}{b}\right)-I_0\left(\beta_n\cdot\frac{a}{b}\right)\cdot V_0\left(\beta_n\cdot\frac{r}{b}\right), \qquad (1.8)$$

To satisfy

$$f_1(r)=\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}A_nU_0\left(\beta_n\cdot\frac{r}{b}\right). \qquad (1.9)$$

Card 2/3

the coefficient must be

$$A_n = \frac{2 \cdot \int_a^b f_1(r) \cdot U_0\left(\beta_n \cdot \frac{r}{b}\right) \cdot r dr}{b^2 \cdot [U_0'(\beta_n)]^2 - a^2 \cdot \left[U_0'\left(\beta_n \cdot \frac{a}{b}\right)\right]^2}. \qquad (1.12)$$

A solution of a non-stationary state is obtained by separating the variables

$$T_1(r, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \cdot U_0\left(\beta_n \cdot \frac{r}{b}\right) \cdot e^{-\nu_n t}. \qquad (1.13)$$

Stress equations obtained by the author are based on the equations of axially symmetric elastic deformations. The author proves the validity of his equations by comparing them with equations for a cylinder under internal and external pressures. A numerical example is included. There is 1 table.

SUBMITTED: March 23, 1961

Card 3/3

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S/258/62/002/002/008/018
1028/1228

10.6400

AUTHOR: Uzdalev, A. I. (Stratov)

TITLE: The plane thermoelasticity problem for an anisotropic body

PERIODICAL: Inzhenernyy zhurnal, v. 2, no. 2, 1962, 280–286

TEXT: The elastic equilibrium of a homogeneous plate of uniform thickness, anisotropic relative to elastic and thermal properties, and in a state of stress due to the action of external forces and a stationary temperature field, is considered, and the possibility is indicated of reducing the solution of the problem to the determination of three analytic functions of a complex variable. The law of temperature distribution over the plate is determined, in the form of a function of a complex variable, from the equation of thermal conductivity for an anisotropic plate, and a differential equation for the stress functions obtained with its aid from the equations of the theory of elasticity. The integration of this equation gives the stress components as functions of three analytic functions of a complex variable; they are introduced into the system of elasticity equations, whose integration, in turn, gives formulas for the displacement projections. As an example, the problem of the concentration of temperature stresses in an infinite plate about an elliptic orifice is solved.

SUBMITTED: March 20, 1961

Card 1/1

UZDALEV, A.I.

Nonstationary thermal stresses in an anisotropic cylinder. Izv.-vys.ucheb.zav.; av.tekh. 5 no.3:111-121 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Thermal stresses)

UZDALEV, A.I. (Saratov)

Concentration of thermal stresses in the vicinity of an elliptic hole in an orthotropic plate under the influence of a thermal flow. Izv.AN SSSR.Mekh. i mashinostr. no.5:169-172 S-O '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

L 09720-67 EWP(w) EM

ACC NR: AP6018591 SOURCE CODE: UR/0140/66/000/003/0171/0177

AUTHOR: Uzdalov, A. I. (Saratov)

20

ORG: none

TITLE: The distribution of temperature stresses in an elliptic anisotropic plate

26

SOURCE: IVUZ. Matematika, no. 3, 1966, 171-177

TOPIC TAGS: temperature stress, anisotropic material, heat stress, elliptic plate, glass textolite, complex variable / KAST - V glass textolite

ABSTRACT: In this article the possibility of reducing the planar problem of thermoelasticity of an anisotropic body to the determination of three analytic functions of complex variables is demonstrated. A solution is developed for the problem of the distribution of temperature stresses in an elliptic anisotropic plate under the effects of temperatures defined along the edge. The initial problem conditions are expressed for the condition of elastic equilibrium of a uniform anisotropic plate of constant thickness, situated in a generalized planar stressed condition, due to the effect of a stationary temperature field and external forces. Other conditions and assumptions are stated: 1) the plate is anisotropic with respect to both elastic and thermal properties; 2) there is a linear relationship

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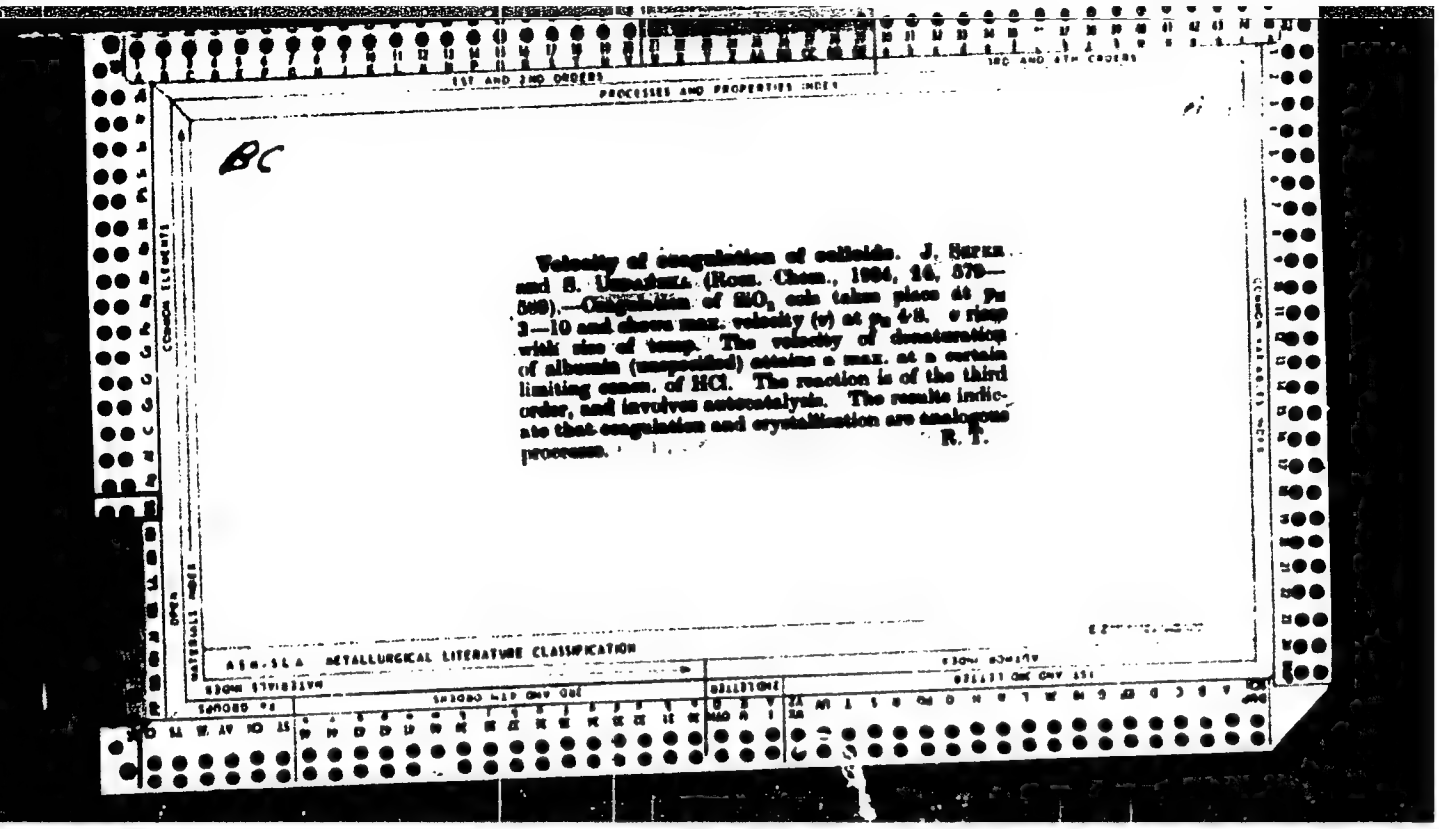
between stress and strain components; 3) global forces are inactive, surface pressures are applied at the plate edges; 4) the base of the plate is thermally insulated from the plate, temperature is invariant with plate thickness, and the edge temperature is given. The differential equation for the stress function F is given, and the general solution is expressed as three analytic functions of complex variables. Analysis of the roots of these functions is due to S. G. Lekhnitskiy (Anizotropnyye plastinki, Gostekhizdat, M., 1957). Temperature conditions are introduced as a system forcing function. Polynomial expressions are derived for solving for the stress deformed state. The extension of the results to the case of an orthotropic material, such as glass-textolite KAST - V, is discussed. Orig. art. has: 38 equations and 1 figure.

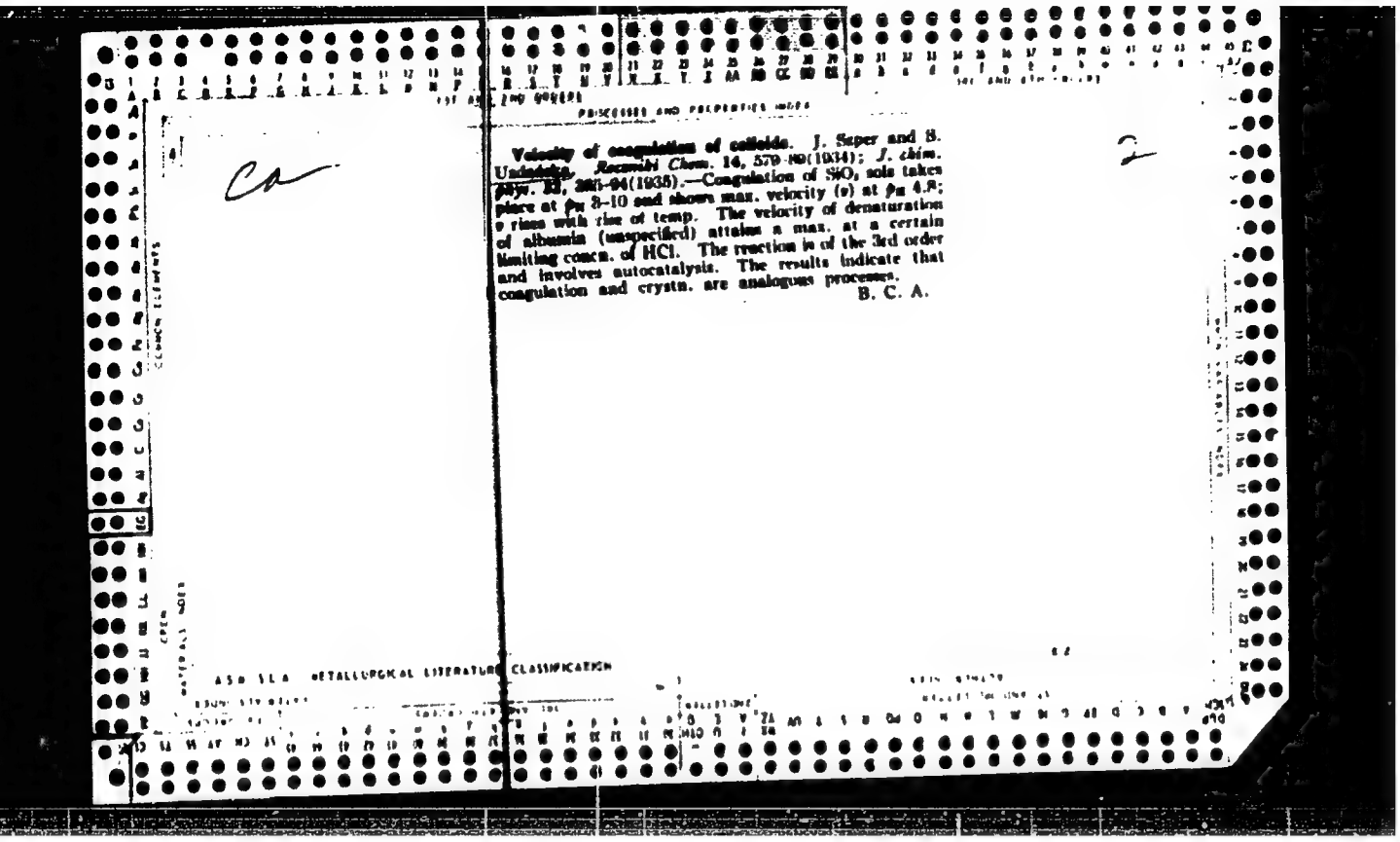
SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Dec64/ ORIG REF: 007

Card 2/2 nst



BC

Velocity of coagulation of colloids. J. Sekera and S. Umetsuka (Rom. Chem., 1934, 14, 579—589).—Coagulation of SiO_2 sols (also place at p_H 3—10 and shows max. velocity (v) at p_H 4·8. v rises with rise of temp. The velocity of denaturation of albumin (unpeptised) attains a max. at a certain limiting concn. of HCl. The reaction is of the third order, and involves autocatalysis. The results indicate that coagulation and crystallisation are analogous processes. R. T.



Velocity of coagulation of colloids. J. Saper and B. Undenfels. *Recueil Chim.* 14, 579-89(1934); *J. chim. phys.* 32, 385-94(1935).—Coagulation of SiO_2 sols takes place at p_H 3–10 and shows max. velocity (v) at p_H 4.8; v rises with rise of temp. The velocity of denaturation of albumin (unspecified) attains a max. at a certain limiting concn. of HCl. The reaction is of the 3rd order and involves autocatalysis. The results indicate that coagulation and crystn. are analogous processes.

B. C. A.

UZDENIKOV, A.; SHEYNBAUM, E.M.

Abstracts. Apt. delo 11 no.1:82-83 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(PHARMACY--ABSTRACTS)

UZDENIKOV, A.; ALYUSHIN, M.T.; ZAYTSEV, V.; IVANOVA, V.M.; ZDRIN, Ye.

Resumes. Apt. delo 11 no.2:83-85 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(PHARMACY--ABSTRACTS)

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UZDENIKOV, A.; [illegible]

Abstracts. Apt. delo 11 no.2:72-73 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

UZDENIKOV, A.N.

Review of "Pharmacological control of drugs". Apt. delo 10 no.6: 83 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(DRUGS--STANDARDS)

LOKSHINA, R.D., kand. ekon. nauk; KOROLEVA, M.G., kand. farm. nauk; KOROBOVA, Z.N.; UZDENIKOV, A.N.; MARTYNOVA, M.P.; PANCHENKO, Ye.I. ANAN'YEVA, A.V.

Development of a methodological basis for the determination of medication requirements. Sbor. nauch. trud. TSANII 4:20-30 '63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Otdel organizatsii i ekonomiki aptechnogo dela (rukovoditel' otdela - kand. farm. nauk A.M. Sidorkov) TSentral'nogo aptechno-go nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta.

UZDENNIKOV, A.; IVANOVA, V.M.; SALO, V.M.; ANAN'YEVA, A.

Abstracts. Apt.delo 12 no.3:83-85 My-Je '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(PHARMACY)

UZDENNIKOV, A.S.

The AL-27 automatic line. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. i tekh.inform. no.6:24-27 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Machine tools) (Automation)